



Unemployment Rates Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rates	s Seasor	nally Adju	usted
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
	2007	2007	2006
Michigan.	7.4	7.7	7.1
Alaska	6.4	6.1	6.6
Mississippi	6.3	6.1	7.0
South Carolina	5.9	5.8	6.6
Arkansas.	5.7	5.7	5.4
District of Columbia	5.7	5.8	6.1
California	5.6	5.6	4.7
Ohio.	5.6	5.9	5.5
Oregon	5.5	5.5	5.4
Nevada	5.4	5.2	4.3
Illinois	5.2	5.3	4.0
Missouri	5.2	5.6	4.9
Rhode Island	5.2	4.9	5.1
Wisconsin	5.1	5.2	4.7
Connecticut	5.0	4.7	4.2
Kentucky	5.0	5.6	5.6
Maine	4.9	4.8	4.7
Tennessee	4.9	4.6	5.0
Indiana	4.7	4.6	4.7
North Carolina	4.7	4.8	4.9
Washington	4.7	4.8	5.0
New York	4.6	4.6	4.2
West Virginia	4.6	5.0	5.1
Oklahoma	4.5	4.4	4.1
Georgia	4.4	4.7	4.6
Minnesota	4.4	4.7	4.1
Florida	4.3	4.2	3.3
Massachusetts	4.3	4.3	5.2
New Jersey	4.2	4.1	4.4
Pennsylvania	4.2	4.5	4.7
Texas	4.2	4.1	4.7
Arizona	4.1	3.5	4.1
Colorado	4.1	3.7	4.1
Iowa	3.9	3.9	3.5
Vermont	3.9	4.3	3.7
Kansas	3.8	3.8	4.5
Maryland	3.7	4.0	3.9
Alabama	3.5	3.1	3.6
Louisiana	3.5	3.3	4.3
Delaware	3.4	3.4	3.4
Montana	3.4	3.1	2.9
New Hampshire	3.4	3.2	3.5
New Mexico	3.4	3.1	3.9
Virginia	3.2	3.1	3.0
Nebraska	3.1	3.2	2.9
North Dakota	3.1	3.4	3.4
Hawaii	2.9	2.7	2.1
Wyoming	2.9	2.9	3.2
South Dakota	2.8	2.9	3.2
Utah	2.8	2.8	2.6
Idaho	2.7	2.5	3.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, D.C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and Information

National Unemployment Rates

The November 2007 national unemployment rate of 4.5 percent (not seasonally adjusted) was 0.1 percent higher than the rate in October 2007 and 0.2 percent higher than the rate in November 2006.

The seasonally adjusted national unemployment rate in November 2007 was 4.7 percent; unchanged from the October 2007 rate and 0.2 percent higher than the November 2006, seasonally adjusted, national unemployment rate.

State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In November, the District of Columbia along with Arkansas had the fifth highest unemployment rate at 5.7 percent. Michigan recorded the highest jobless rate at 7.4 percent followed by Alaska, at 6.4 percent, Mississippi, at 6.3 percent, and South Carolina, at 5.9 percent. Idaho, at 2.7 percent, posted the lowest unemployment rate, followed by South Dakota and Utah, at 2.8 percent each, and Hawaii and Wyoming, at 2.9 percent each. Thirteen additional states recorded rates of 4.0 percent or below including Virginia, at 3.2 percent and Maryland, at 3.7 percent.

Over the month, unemployment rates were lower in the District of Columbia and 17 states, higher in 23 states, and unchanged in 10 states. The largest rate decreases were in Kentucky (down 0.6 percentage point), and Missouri, Vermont and West Virginia (down 0.4 percentage point each). Arizona (up 0.6 percentage point) and Alabama and Colorado (up 0.4 percentage point each) registered the largest rate increases.

Compared to a year earlier, unemployment rates were lower in the District of Columbia and 23 states, higher in 23 states, and unchanged in 4 states. Massachusetts (down 0.9 percentage point) recorded the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease followed by Louisiana (down 0.8 percentage point), and Kansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina (down 0.7 percentage point each). The largest over-the-year unemployment rate increases were in Illinois (up 1.2 percentage points), Nevada (up 1.1 percentage point), and Florida (up 1.0 percentage point).

Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 07	Oct. 07	Nov. 06 a
U.S.A.	4.5	4.4	4.3
Washington, DC MSA	3.0	3.1	3.0
Washington, DC MD	3.1	3.1	3.1
D.C.	5.8	5.6	5.8
D.C. Ward 1	4.9	4.8	4.9
2	2.8	2.7	2.8
3	1.5	1.4	1.5
4	4.7	4.5	4.7
5	7.8	7.5	7.8
6	5.7	5.5	5.7
7	10.1	9.8	10.1
8	15.4	14.9	15.4
Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)			
U.S.A.	4.7	4.7	4.5
D.C.	5.7	5.8	6.1

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar

year. Ward laborforce statistics based on Census 2000 household data.

District of Columbia's Unemployment Rate

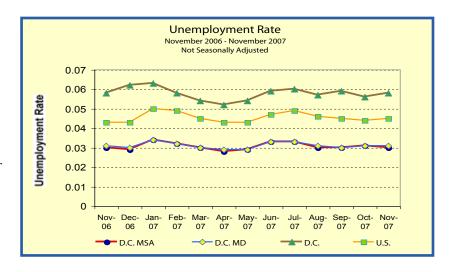
The District of Columbia's seasonally adjusted November 2007 unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, down 0.1 percent from the October 2007 rate. The November 2007 rate was 0.4 percent lower than the rate in November 2006.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for November 2007 was 5.8 percent; up 0.2 percent from the rate in October 2007 and equal to the rate in November 2006.



District of Columbia's Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

Over the month, the District's civilian labor force increased by 2,300 to 319,600. A total of 301,100 residents were employed and 18,500 were unemployed in November 2007. A 1,500 increase in the number of employed residents along with an 800 increase in the number of unemployed residents resulted in the 0.2 percent increase in the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.



From November 2006 to November 2007, the District's civilian labor force increased by 3,400 as the number of employed residents rose by 3,100 and the number of unemployed residents increased by 200. The District's November 2007 unemployment rate was equal to the rate in November 2006.

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics

In November 2007, initial claims filed for Unemployment Insurance (UI) in the District of Columbia rose 4.9 percent from the October 2007 level of 1,320 to 1,385. Over the year, UI initial claims were up 10.2 percent from the 1,257 level in November 2006. The November 2007 initial claims for all programs were up from October 2007 by 76 to 1,413 and higher by 110 or 8.4 percent from the November 2006 level of 1,303.

For the all programs total, most other benefit statistics were lower in November 2007 compared to October 2007. Weeks claimed fell 9.8 percent to 16,908, weeks compensated were down 14.5 percent to 27,630, benefits paid decreased 14.1 percent to \$7,793,997, while the average weekly benefit amount (A.W.B.A.) rose 0.5 percent to \$282.08. First payments



were down 9.6 percent to 1,377 and final payments decreased 17 percent to 749.

Over the year, most other benefit statistics were higher in November 2007 compared to November 2006. Weeks claimed were down 0.1 percent while weeks compensated rose 5.2 percent. Benefits paid increased by 7.2 percent and the average weekly benefit amount rose 2 percent from the \$276.65 November 2006 amount. First payments were up 14.7 percent and final payments were 7 percent higher.

Washington Metropolitan Division Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the Washington Metropolitan Division increased by 6,300 in October 2007 as employment rose by 4,300 and the number unemployed increased by 2,000. The unemployment rate in the Washington Metropolitan Division, at 3.1 percent in October, was up 0.1 percent from the rate in September 2007.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the Washington Metropolitan Division rose by 8,000. With 4,100 more unemployed division residents, the division civilian labor force rose by 12,100. The metropolitan division's October 2007 unemployment rate was up 0.2 percent from the rate in October 2006

Washington Metropolitan Area Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the suburban ring of communities surrounding the District of Columbia increased by 7,400 in November 2007 as employment rose by 10,700 and the number unemployed decreased by 3,300. The unemployment rate in the suburban ring, at 2.6 percent in November, was down 0.2 percent from the rate in October 2007.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the suburban ring rose by 14,200. With 1,700 fewer unemployed suburban residents, the suburban

Employment Status for the Civilian Population District of Columbia, Washington Metropolitan Division and Statistical Area October 2007/a

				N	et Chan	ge From
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov./b	Oct./b	Oct.	Nov.
Cassanally Adjusted	2007	2007	2006	2006	2007	2006
Seasonally Adjusted						
Washington, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	320,800	318,100	317,900	317,800	2,700	2,900
Total Employed	302,400	299,700	298,400	298,600	2,700	4,000
Total Unemployed	18,400	18,400	19,400	19,300	0	-1,000
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	-0.1	-0.4
Not Seasonally Adjust	ed					
Washington, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	319,600	317,300	316,200	317,200	2,300	3,400
Total Employed	301,100	299,600	298,000	299,500	1,500	3,100
Total Unemployed	18,500	17,700	18,300	17,700	800	200
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	0.2	0.0
Washington, D.C. Met	tropolitan D	ivision				
Civilian Labor Force	2,358,600	2,347,500	2,339,200	2,335,400	11,100	19,400
Total Employed	2,286,200	2,274,900	2,267,700	2,266,900	11,300	18,500
Total Unemployed	72,400	72,600	71,500	68,500	-200	900
Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.0
Suburban Ring						
Civilian Labor Force	2,684,800	2,677,400	2,672,400	2,668,400	7,400	12,400
Total Employed	2,614,100	2,603,400	2,599,900	2,599,900	10,700	14,200
Total Unemployed	70,700	74,000	72,400	68,500	-3,300	-1,700
Unemployment Rate	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	-0.2	-0.1
Washington, D.C. MS	A					
Civilian Labor Force	3,004,400	2,994,700	2,988,600	2,985,600	9,700	15,800
Total Employed	2,915,200	2,903,000	2,897,900	2,899,400	12,200	17,300
Total Unemployed	89,200	91,700	90,700	86,200	-2,500	-1,500
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.0

a/Data may not add to the totals due to independent rounding.

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year. Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia, Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manasas, and Manasas Park; the Virginia counties of Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudon, Prince William, Spotslyvania, Stafford, and Warren; the Maryland Counties of Calvert, Charles, and Prince Georges; and the West Virginia county of Jefferson. Estimated labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg Metropolitan Division which includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

b/Data reflect 2006 benchmark revisions.

na: Not available. Estimates for 2005 based on the 2006 benchmark revisions will not be available until May 2007.

civilian labor force rose by 12,400. The suburban ring's November 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.1 percent from the rate in November 2006.

For the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, the number of persons in the civilian labor force increased by 9,700 in November 2007. The number of employed residents in the metropolitan area rose by 12,200 and the number of unemployed residents decreased by 2,500. The metropolitan area's unemployment rate at 3.1 percent in November 2007 was down 0.1 percent from the rate in October 2007.

Compared to November 2006, the metropolitan area's civilian labor force rose by 15,800. Employment increased by 17,300 and unemployment fell by 1,500. The Washington Metropolitan Area's November 2007 unemployment rate was unchanged from the November 2006 rate of 3.0 percent.



page 5 Labor Market Trends

Selected Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics (Regular Programs) District of Columbia October 2007

			% Change	% Change From			
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.		
	2007	2007	2006	2007	2006		
State UI Program a/							
Initial Claims	1,385	1,320	1,257	4.9	10.2		
Weeks Claimed	16,327	17,970	16,326	-9.1	0.0		
Weeks Compensated	26,424	30,812	25,302	-14.2	4.4		
Benefits Paid	\$7,419,273	\$8,601,143	\$6,962,554	-13.7	6.6		
A.W.B.A.	\$280.78	\$279.15	\$275.18	0.6	2.0		
First Payments	1,338	1,474	1,158	-9.2	15.5		
Final Payments	708	825	658	-14.2	7.6		
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Federal Program b/							
Initial Claims	22	16	33	37.5	-33.3		
Weeks Claimed	468	637	482	-26.5	-2.9		
Weeks Compensated	1,080	1,340	855	-19.4	26.3		
Benefits Paid	\$333,148	\$419,541	\$265,077	-20.6	25.7		
A.W.B.A.	\$308.47	\$313.09	\$310.03	-1.5	-0.5		
First Payments	37	40	34	-7.5	8.8		
Final Payments	36	74	40	-51.4	-10.0		
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
F- C							
Ex-Servicepersons Program c/		1	12	500.0	52.0		
Initial Claims	6	125	13	500.0	-53.8		
Weeks Claimed	113 126	135	116	-16.3	-2.6		
Weeks Compensated Benefits Paid	\$41,576	151 \$50,022	117 \$41,002	-16.6 -16.9	7.7 1.4		
A.W.B.A.	\$41,376	\$30,022	\$350.44	-10.9	-5.8		
First Payments	\$329.97	\$331.27 9	\$330.44 9	-77.8	-3.8 -77.8		
Final Payments	5	3	2	66.7	150.0		
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	130.0 n/a		
Beneficiaries	11/α	11/α	11/α	11/α	11/ a		
Total - All Programs							
Initial Claims	1,413	1,337	1,303	5.7	8.4		
Weeks Claimed	16,908	18,742	16,924	-9.8	-0.1		
Weeks Compensated	27,630	32,303	26,274	-14.5	5.2		
Benefits Paid	\$7,793,997	\$9,070,706	\$7,268,633	-14.1	7.2		
A.W.B.A.	\$282.08	\$280.80	\$276.65	0.5	2.0		
First Payments	1,377	1,523	1,201	-9.6	14.7		
Final Payments	749	902	700	-17.0	7.0		
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		

a/Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicepersons (UCX).
b/Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation of Ex-Servicepersons (UCX).
c/No joint claims.

District of Columbia Job Growth

The number of District wage and salary jobs increased by 3,700 in November 2007. The private sector gained 3,800 jobs while the public sector lost 100 jobs. In the private sector, educational and health services increased by 2,600 jobs, other services added 400 jobs, trade, transportation and utilities and financial activities gained 300 jobs each, and information, professional and business services, and leisure and hospitality added 100 jobs each. Meanwhile, natural resources and construction shed 100 jobs. Manufacturing was unchanged over the month. In the public sector, the Federal Government gained 400 jobs; the District Government lost 500 jobs; and transportation was unchanged.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 9,700 jobs. The private sector added 8,700 jobs and the public sector gained 1,000 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 5,400 jobs), other services (up by 1,000 jobs), financial activities and leisure and hospitality (up by 900 jobs each), information and educational and health services (up by 300 jobs each), and trade, transportation and utilities (up by 100 jobs). Manufacturing and natural resources and construction lost 100 jobs each. In the public sector, the District Government gained 600 jobs and the Federal Government and transportation added 200 jobs each



Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

	Distric	ct of Colu	mbia	Metro	politan D	ivision
	Nov. b/	Oct. c/	Nov.	Nov. b/	-	Nov.
INDUSTRY	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2006
TOTAL	705.5	701.8	695.8	2,450.8	2,437.1	2,417.7
Total Private Sector	472.3	468.5	463.6		1,886.6	1,865.0
Total Government	233.2	233.3	232.2	554.7	550.5	552.7
Total Coods Producing	14.5	14.6	14.7	194.1	194.7	192.2
Total Goods Producing	14.3	14.0	14./	134.1	134.7	192,2
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.7	43.1	43.0	43.1
Durable Goods	na	na	na	26.6	26.7	26.1
Non-Durable Goods	na	na	na	16.5	16.3	17.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	12.9	13.0	13.0	151.0	151.7	149.1
				25.5	25.7	24.0
Construction of Buildings Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	na	na	na na	35.5 18.1	35.7 18.2	34.8 17.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	na na	na na	na	96.4	96.7	95.4
Specially Trade Contractors	Πα	na	na	70.4	70.7	73.4
Total Service Providing	691.0	687.2	681.1	2,256.7	2,242.4	2,225.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.5	28.2	28.4	332.6	325.7	327.7
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	4.7	54.7	54.6	54.4
Retail Trade	18.7	18.4	18.5	220.6	213.9	215.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	na	na	na	24.2	24.4	24.8
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	na	na	na	17.0	17.0	17.2
Food & Beverage Stores	na	na	na	40.0	39.7	39.1
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	na	na	na	28.2	26.2	26.6
Department Stores	na	na	na	25.8	24.4	25.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.1	5.1	5.2	57.3	57.2	57.4
Utilities	na	na	na	7.5	7.5	7.4
Transportation & Warehousing	na	na	na	49.8	49.7	50.0
Air Transportation	na	na	na	11.4	11.5	11.6
Information	23.1	23.0	22.8	80.7	80.4	81.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	8.9	8.9	8.7	na	na	na
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Financial Activities	30.6	30.3	29.7	118.6	118.2	116.5
Finance and insurance	19.1	18.9	18.5	76.9	76.6	75.4
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	9.5	9.4	8.9	45.3	45.1	44.4
Depository Credit Intermediation	na	na	na	19.8	19.7 19.3	19.4 19.8
Nondepository Credit Intermediation Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	na 11.5	na 11.4	na 11.2	19.6 41.7	41.6	41.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11.3	11.4	11.2	41.7	41.0	41.1
Professional and Business Services	160.8	160.7	155.4	562.6	562.4	546.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	105.6	105.1	103.8	373.6	372.2	363.7
Legal Services	37.0	36.6	35.8	49.0	48.9	48.1
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services	na	na	na	18.3	18.2	18.6
Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services	na	na	na	48.8	48.6	47.9
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	na	na	na	129.3	128.7	123.7
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	na 15.2	na 15.2	na 15.2	67.8	67.3	63.8
Scientific Research and Development Services	15.2	15.2	15.3	na 22.2	na 22.2	na 21.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	na 54.0	na 54.4	na 50.1	32.2 156.8	32.3 157.9	31.6 151.2
Administrative & Support & waste intanagement & Remediation Services	34.0	34.4	30.1	130.8	137.9	131.2

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands) continued

Employment Services	12.3	12.6	11.9	31.2	31.7	31.3
Investigation and Security Services	8.4	8.4	8.4	na	na	na
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	13.3	13.4	12.7	51.7	52.5	50.5
Educational and Health Services	98.9	96.3	98.6	254.7	252.4	253.7
Educational Services	45.7	43.4	45.8	76.5	74.8	78.7
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	35.0	33.8	35.1	45.2	43.9	48.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	53.2	52.9	52.8	178.2	177.6	175.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	11.1	10.9	10.7	63.1	62.7	61.1
Offices of Physicians	na	na	na	25.6	25.5	25.3
Outpatient Care Centers	na	na	na	8.0	7.9	8.0
Hospitals	25.2	24.9	24.8	56.2	56.3	55.2
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6.7	6.6	6.9	27.8	27.6	27.4
Social Assistance	na	na	na	31.1	31.0	31.3
Child Day Care Services	na	na	na	14.8	14.8	14.7

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

	District	of Columb	ia	Metropoli	tan Divisio	n
	Nov. b/	Oct. c/	Nov.	Nov. b/	Oct. c/	Nov.
INDUSTRY	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2006
T	1	55 0	5 40	205.2	207.6	202.4
Leisure and Hospitality	55.1	55.0	54.2	205.3	205.6	202.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5.9	5.9	5.8	26.5	27.3	26.1
Accommodation and Food Services	49.2	49.1	48.4	178.8	178.3	176.3
Accommodation	15.7	15.7	15.6	34.9	34.9	35.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	33.5	33.4	32.8	143.9	143.4	141.3
Full-Service Restaurants	17.6	17.4	16.9	74.7	74.3	73.1
Limited-Service Eating Places	10.0	10.1	9.8	56.3	56.0	54.9
Special Food Services	4.7	4.8	4.4	12.1	12.2	11.1
Other Services	60.8	60.4	59.8	147.5	147.2	144.6
Personal and Laundry Services	na	na	na	26.3	26.4	26.1
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations	53.7	53.3	53.1	104.6	104.2	102.4
Business, Professional, Labor, Political, & Similar Organizations	26.2	26.3	26.1	43.0	43.2	42.7
Government	233.2	233.3	232.2	554.7	550.5	552.7
Federal Government	193.3	192.9	193.1	297.6	297.2	298.2
State Government & Local Government / Public Transportation	39.9	40.4	39.1	na	na	na
State Government	34.7	35.2	34.1	79.6	77.7	78.3
Local Government	na	na	na	177.5	175.6	176.2
Public Transportation	5.2	5.2	5.0	na	na	na

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2006 benchmark revisions.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria city, VA; Fairfax city, VA; Falls Church city, VA; Fredericksburg city, VA; Manassas city, VA; Manassas Park city, VA; and Jefferson County, WV

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Revised.

Washington Metropolitan Division Job Growth

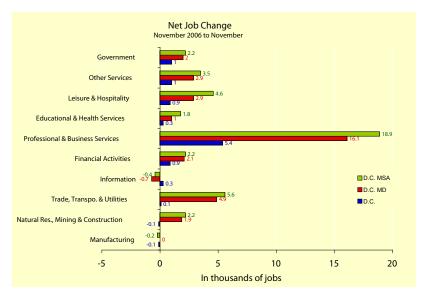
Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division increased over the month in November 2007 by 13,700. The private sector increased by 9,500 jobs and the public sector gained 4,200 jobs. Within the private sector, gains were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 6,900 jobs), educational and health services (up by 2,300 jobs), financial activities (up by 400 jobs), information and other services (up by 300 jobs each), professional and business services (up by 200 jobs), and manufacturing (up by 100 jobs). Losses were registered in natural resources, mining and construction (down by 700 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (down by 300 jobs). In the public sector, state government gained 1,900 jobs; local government added 1,900 jobs; and the federal government gained 400 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained 33,100 jobs. The private sector added 31,100 jobs and the public sector gained 2,000 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 16,100 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 4,900 jobs), leisure and hospitality and other services (up by 2,900 jobs each), financial activities (up by 2,100 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 1,900 jobs), and educational and health services (up by 1,000 jobs). Manufacturing was unchanged while a loss was registered in information (down by 700 jobs). In the public sector, state government and local government added 1,300 jobs each while the federal government lost 600 jobs.

Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area Job Growth

Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area increased over the month in November 2007 by 16,700. The private sector increased by 11,500 jobs and the public sector gained 5,200 jobs. Within the private sector, gains were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 8,900 jobs), educational and health services (up by 2,800 jobs), financial activities and professional and business services (up by 300 jobs each), other services (up by 200 jobs), and manufacturing and information (up by 100 jobs each). Losses were noted in natural resources, mining and construction (down by 700 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (down by 500 jobs). In the public sector, the federal government gained 500 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area gained 40,400 jobs. The private sector added 38,200 jobs and the public sector gained 2,200 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 18,900 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 5,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 4,600 jobs), other services (up by 3,500 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction and financial activities (up by 2,200 jobs each), and educational and health services (up by 1,800 jobs). Losses occurred in information (down by 400 jobs) and manufacturing (down by 200 jobs). In government, the federal government lost 800 jobs over the year.



Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

CHANGE FROM

				CHANG	E FRO
	Nov. b/	Oct. c/	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
NDUSTRY	2007	2007	2006	2007	2006
TOTAL	3040.4	3023.7	3000.0	16.7	40.4
Total Private Sector	2389.6	2378.1	2351.4	11.5	38.2
Total Government	650.8	645.6	648.6	5.2	2.2
Total Goods Producing	257.8	258.4	255.8	-0.6	2.0
Manufacturing	62.8	62.7	63.0	0.1	-0.2
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	195.0	195.7	192.8	-0.7	2.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	121.8	122.2	121.4	-0.4	0.4
Total Service Providing	2782.6	2765.3	2744.2	17.3	38.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	418.9	410.0	413.3	8.9	5.0
Wholesale Trade	70.3	70.2	70.1	0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	283.8	275.0	278.4	8.8	5.4
Food & Beverage Stores	52.8	52.4	52.2	0.4	0.0
Department Stores	33.6	31.7	33.6	1.9	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	64.8	64.8	64.8	0.0	0.0
Information	98.0	97.9	98.4	0.1	-0.4
Financial Activities	163.8	163.5	161.6	0.3	2.2
Finance and insurance	107.3	106.8	106.1	0.5	1.2
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	60.0	59.8	59.2	0.2	0.0
Professional and Business Services	692.1	691.8	673.2	0.3	18.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	451.4	450.0	440.7	1.4	10.1
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	150.4	149.8	144.8	0.6	5.0
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	200.5	201.8	193.5	-1.3	7.0
Employment Services	45.4	46.1	45.5	-0.7	-0.
Educational and Health Services	326.9	324.1	325.1	2.8	1.
Health Care and Social Assistance	239.5	238.8	235.0	0.7	4.
Ambulatory Health Care Services	88.8	88.2	86.0	0.7	2.8
Offices of Physicians	36.3	36.2	35.6	0.0	0.7
Hospitals	68.9	69.0	67.7	-0.1	1.2
Leisure and Hospitality	252.2	253.7	249.6	0.5	4
Accommodation and Food Services	253.2 218.7	253.7 217.9	248.6 215.1	- 0.5 0.8	4.0 3.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	179.3	178.8	175.8	0.8	3.5
Other Services	178.9	178.7	175.4	0.2	3.
Government	650.8	645.6	648.6	5.2	2.2
		U-13.U	0.00	2.4	4.4
Federal Government	340.8	340.3	341.6	0.5	-0.

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2005 benchmark revisions. • b/ Preliminary. • c/ Revised.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; The Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information.

D.C. Metro Division Average Hours and Earnings

(of production workers in manufacturing)

In November 2007, average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers in the Washington metropolitan division were unchanged over the month at \$681.72. Average weekly hours were up 0.1 hour to 39.0 while average hourly earnings were down by nine cents to \$17.48.

From November 2006 to November 2007, average weekly earnings increased by \$3.96. This increase was due to a rise in average week-

D.C. Metro Division Average Hours & Earnings (of Production Workers in Manufacturing)									
		Nov. '07 p	Oct. '07 r	Nov. '06 a					
	Weekly Earnings	\$681.72	\$681.72	\$677.76					
	Weekly Hours	39.0	38.8	38.4					
	Hourly Earnings	\$17.48	\$17.57	\$17.65					
	p: Preliminary r: Revised a: Reflecting 2006 benchi	mark revisions							

ly hours. Average weekly hours rose 0.6 hour while average hourly earnings were down seventeen cents.

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